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following: Shull, C. A., Measurement of the surface forces in soils. Bot. Gaz. **62:**1-31. 1916.

The final chapter is devoted to a theoretical discussion of soil analysis. An appendix describes analytical methods used in England. The reviewer believes that the reader should be cognizant of the following discussions of American methods: Bear, F. E., and Salter, R. M., Methods in soil analysis (Technical Bulletin). Bull. 159. West Virginia Agric. Exper. Sta. Morgantown. 1916; Ames, J. W., and Schollenberger, C. J., Liming and lime requirement of soil. Bull. 306. Ohio Agric. Exper. Sta. Wooster. 1916; Truog, E., A new test for soil acidity. Bull. 249. Wisconsin Agric. Exper. Sta. Madison. 1915; Bouyoucos, Geo. J., and McCool, M. M., The freezing point method as a new means of measuring the concentration of the soil solution directly in the soil. Tech. Bull. 24. Michigan Agric. Exper. Sta. East Lansing. 1915.—H. L. Walster.

MINOR NOTICES

History of phytopathology.—WHETZEL,² in his History of phytopathology, aims "only to set forth in outline what appear to be the most outstanding features in the evolution of the science, and to indicate the proper relation thereto of the men who have chiefly shaped its progress." The chief captions are: (1) The Ancient Era, to the end of the 5th century (5 pp.); (2) The Dark Era, 6th to 16th centuries (1 p.); (3) The Premodern Era, 1600 to about 1850 (19 pp.); (4) The Modern Era, 1853 to about 1906 (65 pp.); (5) The Present Era, 1906 (8 pp.). As is indicated by the page allotment, the first and second topics are treated very briefly, being barely sketched. The third and fifth topics are treated somewhat more fully, while the most page space is given to "The Modern Era." The book is in the main a series of brief biographical sketches, often with portraits, arranged chronologically under the captions indicated. It will be a convenient reference book for those who may need ready access to such biographies.—F. L. Stevens.

Winter botany.—To supplement his pocket manual of woody plants, already noted in this journal,³ Trelease⁴ has compiled and published a companion volume for use in naming our common trees and shrubs when without foliage. The range, extending to 326 genera and over 1000 species, includes most introduced as well as native woody plants. The notable features of the volume, aside from its convenient pocket size and abundant illustrations from most accurate drawings, are the numerous keys and the many citations of literature dealing with winter characters of the various genera and species. The

² Whetzel, H. H., An outline of the history of phytopathology. pp. 130. Saunders Co. 1918.

³ Bot. Gaz. **65**:194. 1918.

⁴ Trelease, William, Winter botany. 16mo. pp. 394. figs. 327. Urbana, Ill. Published by the author. 1918. \$2.50.